It's not for wealth of worlds I sigh; It's not for wealth of worlds I sigh;
It's pleasures I have no wish to try;
They are supply bathless that do not last,
And are borno away by the first flerce blast,
It's not for gene from the nightly deep;
And earth may all her treasures keep.
I would not stay the flight of time,
Or laste the sweets of any clime.
Ambition seeks no homored name,
Nor climbs the topmost round of fame,
I have no thought of the best of wine,
Or the fairest fruit of any vine.

I care no more for the boat and hook, I care no more for the leat and heek, Or the choicest line of any book. Squirrei and cablet are free from harm, And o'ca my pipe no solace gives; Oh; I'm the wretheriest man that lives, (A fear drop rolled upon the floor; 'Twas quaskly followed by many horse;) The fairest ladies may pass mo by; It's not for their that I weep and sigh, But give; Oh, give i was his waiting cry; Oh, give one bottle of whisker dye.

THE YOUNG MISTRESS.

Little Bertie and Angie Whipple were visiting their annt in the country, who, when her work was done up in the afternoon, entertained them by relating the following story:

"Both of you children have seen the big house on the hill, with its observatory, French windows and broad piazza; well, there the Rushtons lived, was young, and my home was in the lit-tle buff house near by, and my father carried on the Rushton farm, my

mother attending to the dairy.
"They had one child, Elsie, three months younger than myself, and among my earliest recollections she figures iargely. As she was a frail child, and not disposed to play much out of doors unless I was with her, her mother en-couraged my frequent visits to her house, although she early taught me to think I was not her daughter's equal, She was a very houghty woman, and I always dreaded to encounter her, but to me, the pleasure of Elsie's company stoned for any amount of disagrees ness on her mother's part, and, as I did not have to see her every time I went to the big house, I got along very well.

"Miss Barton, the governess, was the one I had the most to do with, and she was always very pleasant to me. Under her tuition Elsie and I learned to read together, and afterward pursued all our studies under her guidance in the pretty school room, which, to this day, seems to me the leveliest spot 1 ever was in, It was on the southeast corner of the house; the large bay window was constantly filled with tropical plants, which it seemed to me were never out of bloom; then the sun came streaming in whole day through, for the docto said this was better than drugs for little Elsie; the canary and mocking birds sang from their silver eages, and the gold fish and their happy companions floated around in the crystal globe sus pended from the ceiling, distracting our attention, of course, and somewhat re-tarding the progress of our studies; but for one like Elsie everything around must be made to assume the most cheerful aspect. And even I was allowed to be there for the same reason that the birds and the aquarium were, to add another feature pleasing to the eyes and heart of the child of fortune, for she would neither study nor play in my ab-

"'You have two little girls!' strasgers would say who came to the villa, as it was called.

" No, the tow-headed one is not mine, Mrs. Rushton would reply; *she is only my Elsie's little maid, in prospective. Of course, they play and study together now. This she would say with a haughty

toss of her head, and as often as other wise the one addressed would add Well, she is a pretty cruld.

"Once, on hearing her mother speak so, I said to Elsie: 'Your mamma says I am to be your maid, but I don't care much, for then I can always be

" You need not be my maid,' replied Elsie; 'you shall be my little sister,

"Then I repeated to my mother what Mrs, Rushton said, and she kept me away from the big house two or three days; but Elsie fretted and pined so for me that Mrs. Rushton sent for me, and then she took us both out riding in the grand carriage, talking very pleasantly to me, and bought me a nice new doll. After this there was no parting Elsie and I, and we grew up together, my ad vantages for an education being not a whit less than here. But that we were not socially equal was a fact that impressed me more and more forcibly year by year. Mrs. Rushton's prophecy was oming true. As my affection for

Elkie increased, which it seemed to every day of my life, and she was very fragile and helpless, I naturally took to waiting upon her until I unconsciously drifted into a kind of attendant. When we'were going to ride, I took charge of her shawl and bundles, I carried her books when we went to the piano to practice; Larranged her hair, adjusted ner dress, in short acted the part of a subordinate at all times. And, when we were grown up, although I had been given the same advantages for an education, and compared in looks and appearance with Elsie, I was in no sen on an equality with her. But, when by ourselves, our fondness for each other was so great that we felt like sisters and, if we were parted for a day, it seemed as if either could hardly survive the separation. Thus, to gratify Elsis in her affection for me, Mrs. Rushton wished me to remain with them, and furnished me clothes and money to my heart's content; so, notwithstanding the slights I had to endure, I had not, in

excuse for leaving them. "Elsie was given a great party on her 18th birthday, making me a little east down, as my own barthday of that age and three months previously passed without particular notice from anyone except a present of a new silk dress from This dress, I afterward learned from the denor, was to be worn at her party, at which she said I must be present as a guest. This was the first of her coming out, and I presume Mrs. Rushton thought my presence would act as a stimulant to Elsie on the occasion, and, for this reason, allowed me to be present apparently on an equal footing with themselves. So I was permitted to play duets with Elsie, to sing for the entertainment of the company, although no one had taken the pains to introduce me to but a few of number, as Elsie was too bashful and Mrs. Rushton proud. A part of the ladies I had seen before, and, as they knew the position I occupied at the villa, I naturally felt very humble in their presence. Others, who knew nothing of me, inquired who I was of Mrs. Rushton, and I overheard her saying to one lady, "Oh, she is only her saying to one lady, 'Oh, she is only Elsie's privileged maid, who, for this

view of my great love for Elsie, any real

once, is acting the part of a guest, "'If you had not told me this I should says she is an accomplished, elegant young lady. How finely she plays and how sweetly she sings!

""Well, she has been brought up here, having the benefit of our governess' instructions,' "'That accounts for it, then,' replied

the aristocratic lady, looking at me sharply. "'Yes, but we cannot think of making an equal of her; it was only to gratify a whim of Elsie's that I consented to her

being present on this occasion.' "I could not bear any more, and immeleft the room. Half an hour later Elsie found me crouched upon one end of the sofa in our school-room crying as hard as I possibly could, began to cry too, and declared she would not go back to the drawing-room until I accompanied her. Then she kissed me, and told me I was dearer to her than anyone else, and said she wished she was half as good or pretty as I, and that I must excuse her mother, for she thought more of style than of

hurting anyone's feelings " Well, I said, 'Miss Elsie, since you desire it so much, I will go back with you, but it is wholly on your ac count, as it would cause so much talk if you were not to return;' so I dried my tears, and Elsie did hers, and then we made our way back to the company. The rest of the evening, or night, rather, for our party did not break up till nearly morning, Elsie was particularly attentive to me, and I was treated very civilly by all present. But I reporced in the idea that this was to be the last time I would be required to appear in such a fermidable company. My hap-piness consisted in nothing of the kind. I was of a retiring nature, and the quiet days spent alone with Elsie and our books made up the sum of my enjoyment. Happier than ever now seem the days of our studying together in the lovely school-room under the dipections of our dear governe Alas! they were past, and Elsie would go more into society, and, perhaps, in a little while care less for my company. How swiftly these thoughts revolved in my mind, as min-

gling in that august company I strove

to appear at ease, and how glad I was when the guests dispersed and I could

ereep to my little room, and there pour

out my tears afresh, "After this Elsie and her mother were constantly on the go, but I had no desire to accompany them, nor was I nyited. Else would ghally have taken me everywhere she went, and often on her return from places she cared nothng for going would seek me out the monent she entered the house to embrace me and cry in my arms. Then I would remove her jewels, undo her hair, lay her wraps away in the press, and, per-baps, bathe her temples, feeling quite sappy for the privilege of doing this, The position I occupied at the villa was very comfortable, easy one, and one for which I was well paid, so I had no cause for complaint, after all. Still, there slumbered in my bosom that desire for liberty or independence which is so dear to all, and which I could not, as I was then situated, really enjoy. So I me day intimated to Elsie thought I would leave the villa, for the surpose of conducting a small private chool for young ladies, which should

be completely under my own insight and upervision, feeling capable and desirous of the undertaking. She at once began to sob, and said she could not car a word about my leaving her, coung man was paying attention to her and had been for some time, but I did not know as anything serious would re sult from it, until she now told me that the would probably be married in about six months, and she wanted me very much to remain at the villa until after that event, when we would go to her new home, which was to be a very luxurious one, and there I would be on an equality with her in every respect, as I ould pass for her sister.

use this request, made while she tear fully clung to my neck, and looked so effectionately into my eyes. So I promsed to remain, trying to assist her in very way I could until she was mar ied, and we both went to the city to live in her new, elegant home, where, as the had promised, I was introduced to all her new acquaintances as her own dister, though I continued to assist her on various ways as heretofore, for I had rown up in that way, and would not have been happy if I had been demen at privilege. Everything that money ould procure we both had; still, after short time, I could see Elsie was not appy. Her husband was disposed to se crusty at times with her, although to me he always was very pleasant. This vexed me, and I treated him coldly, but the crosser I was to him the more be seemed to try to court my favor, and he often tried to induce me to accompany him to places of public amusement, when Elsie was not going, but I always had some excuse for staying at home and not once did I go anywhere with him unless his wife was with us, nor was it often he found a chance to speak with me when she was not by. She did not complain to me of his indifference to her, or say that he was abusive, but I saw and heard enough before one year was at an end to know that he was both, Loving Elsie as I did, I, of course, was entaged at his conduct, and I began to think, perhaps, if I were away from them, they might be happier, and I one day told him I was going home for awhile, as my mother was anxious to have me with her, Elsie was not in the room at the time, although she was in the one adjoining, and I expected she would presently join us. "'No, you are not going,' he said; if.

you do, however, I will go, too, for there will be nothing to stay here for, then, and, before I knew it, his arm was about my neek and his lips pressed to my "At this instant Elsie entered the room,

und, although I was struggling to recase myself from his unwelcome em brace, and finally struck him a severe blow in the face, I think Elsie, at the time, half believed I was a little in blame. At all events, she looked at me reproachfully, gave a fearful scream, and sank half dying on the sofa. I went to her as soon as I could, and tried to pacify her, and convince her of my innocence. Her miserable husband left the house, and I did not see him again. The next morning I started for my mother's home, convinced it was the wisest thing I could do, and hoping that, when once left alone, the unhappy couple might become more interested in each other, and, perhaps, in time be more reconciled to the fate which it would seem might have been a propitious one. After this experience, I said I would never marry for riches-indeed, for a long time, I declared I would never marry at all. My parents now had a farm of their own, and so my mother was glad of my help. I lived with them three years, then became acquainted with your uncle-a promising young farmer-and married him, and believe, we have so far been about the happiest couple anywhere.

We have not been blessed with great riches, but have had plenty for our comfort, have been contented, healthy, prosperous, and, as I said before, happy."
"And what became of Miss Elsie?"

had been so attentive to her aunt's story

she had not spoken.
"She died in less than three years after I left her. I often heard from her until a short time before her death, we corresponded regularly, and I think from her letters that she and her husband did live in better agreement long before they were called to part from each other. She and I both felt it a great grievance to be parted, but, thinking for the best, tried to be reconciled to it. "And what became of the grand

folks at the big house?" asked Bertie.
"Mr. Rushton is dead, but his widow still lives there in her former glory, and, if wealth with all it can employ fails to make her happy, then, doubtless, she is of all others the most miserable. children, I may as well bring my story to an end right here, and go into the house and get tea for you and your uncle, who, I see, is coming from the field." the field.

So both followed to their auntie's kitchen, begging her by the way to tell tell them what had become of all the accomplishments she learned while at the big house. She took them into the large dairy, and then, pointing to the door through which they had entered. said, "They were all left behind when entered this room."

"Oh, what a pity!" said Bertie 'still, you are happy?" "Yes," the aunt replied, and went about her work,—Chicago Ledyer.

Woman's True Source of Strength.

The strength of women lies in their neart. It shows itself in their strong love and instinctive perception of right and wrong. Intellectual courage is rarely one of their virtues. As a rule, they are inclined to be restless and excitable allowing their judgments and actions to be swayed by quick emotions of all kinds but, above all, it is in their hopefulness and their endurance that they find their unief power. Who is the last person to give up hope in the case of a member of the family who has apparently gone alto-gether to the bad? What mother or sister with deep and ardent love for such will ever cease to cherish hope or to endure suffering on their account? The patience of women is proverbial, and their whole lives are bound up in their affec-

Few people will deny that love in one form or another makes up the beauty of life to woman. It enters into all she does. Any work outside her immediate circle is undertaken most often from pure desire to help some one else to know something of the mysterious happiness of love. Unlike men, women chiefly look for personal intercourse with those for whom they are working. If their interest lies among the poor, they are desirous of sympathetic personal acquaintance with them; and very little sod work of a histing kind has been done by women without their own influence of we being brought to bear on the indi vidual case. Without dwelling on the greater physical weakness of women in general, it is a fact that their brains are ore easily deranged, and unless they change greatly they are apt to deterio rate in essential womanly qualities if thrown much or prominently before the world. They are seldem fitted to rule emulation and jealousy being generally strong in their character, while their feelings and judgments are often rapid in the extreme. It is in the heart, therefore, that a woman will more especially cel the effects of agnosticism, whether those effects be for good or for evil. Her head may grasp in logic and in clearness in view; but if her heart, with all its powers for good, is weakened and dis couraged, she will gain little ultimately y the spread of the new views. When the heart is dispirited, or thrown back upon itself, the action that springs from tends inevitably to fall lifeless to the ground. -Mrs. Lathbury, in Nineteenth

The Perils of Pearl Diving. The number of shells is not any guide to the number of pearls, and even the roughest average which the diver may make of the value of the senson's collection is, therefore, liable to be utterly wrong. The shells themselves are, how ever, of great commercial value, and often yield a larger revenue than the season's find of gems, so that the diver really never goes down in vain. The diver has always encouragement in perilons labor: and to the last, even when be takes his fidal dive to the waiting shark, he has still the fascination before him of a possible prize that shall send him home to live at case for the rest of his life. So calls out to the shark-charmer to charm his best, and, with the delusive spell ringing in his ears, plunges down to death. But the monster of the deep that has been lying waiting for him far under the shadow of the boat, cares little for exorcism or enchantment, and so the diver is never seen again. His comrades in the beat feel the rope suddenly slacken and as suddenly raised; the lessened strain tells its grim story at once, and then the empty bucket comes floating up to surface, a message that the diver is doud. In the vast majority of cases, however, the divers grow old at their toil, neither meeting with sharks nor King's ransoms in their gropings along shell-strewn banks, and the Bahrein speak of it as a monotonous and laborious means of livelihood, and one in which they seldom earn a competence, i The surroundings of their work are squalid, almost revolting; for the shore is heaped with decaying masses of oys ters, a sea breeze perpetually blows the smell of them across the encampment of the fishers, which lie sweltering under a terrible sun, and but poorly provided with even the few things that go to make the Oriental comfortable. In Ceylon matters are but little better, as far as the divers are personally concerned, and in China and Japan the industry is one that attracts only the lower orders. From these sources most of the gems of our markets are derived, but the pearl oyster is of such extensive distribution, a creature of every shore, that nearly all countries contribute pearls to the general stock. - London Telegraph.

Multiplication of Weeds. It has been found, says the American Agriculturist, by careful and patient counting of the number of perfect seeds produced in a number of seed pods, and then counting the number of mature pods, that on a single plant of purslane (Portulaea oleracea) there will be 1,-000,000 seeds matured. This will furnish a seed for every square foot of ground on twenty-three acres. Suppose each of these plants of the second generation does as well as the single parent, we will have the enormous sum of 1,000,000,000,000, as the seeds of the second generation from a single plant, or a seed for every square foot of 23,-000,000 acres.

The first whale ever known to enter the Black Sea was discovered on April 30th by the crew of the Russian steamer Elbrus. He was treated to a shower of bullets, nine of which hit him in the head and killed him. The combined efforts of two hundred men were needed to drag him on the shore. He measured over thirty feet in length and seven feet asked little Angie, who, up to this time, peross.

Geo. Ellot and Her Young Man.

People have not yet gotten over talking People have not yet gotten over talking of George Eliot's strange marriage, and the great objection to it seems to be that it took place in a church, and that she wore an elegant dress. Speaking of it the other ovening, a gentleman mentioned some particulars regarding the great novelist that were rather interesting. He said the first time he met her was at an entertainment given by Millais, the artist, and, delighted to find himself in company so distinguished, he requested introduction of a friend, who was on caking terms with her. "That," he speaking terms with her. "is a liberty I should not dare take; George El.ot never allows any one to be introduced to her at a gathering of this kind; if she wishes to do so, she will speak to you without being introduced

At the table the gentleman found himself placed between Gorge Eliot and the young lady to whom he had been directed to act as escort, and afraid to address the lion personally, he "laid himself out" to attract her attention by much that he said. She did not speak to him, however, and he felt greatly disappointed.

Shortly afterward he attended a popu lar concert at the Royal Albert Music and again found himself scated beside the famous author. This time she addressed him, asking him if she had not met him at Mr. Millais' house, and in an animated, and to him delightful, conversation ended in the extention of an invitation to her "Monday Evenings," an opportunity he was only too happy to avail himself of, and which gave hir n the most valued and charming of his London recollections.

George Eliot (Mrs. Cross now) is, he remarked, a large woman, tall—at least quite above the medium height—and largely rather than massively built. She is so homely at first sight as to be re-pulsive; but she possesses the richest, most musical of voices, and an extremely winning manner. And there is such sense of power, of depth, of compre ensive humanity about her, that after talking to her a very little while you can not help the recognition of all that she is,

and would not have her different. Her birthplace lies about halfway be tween Liverpool and London, two miles from Nuncaton, on the broad, smooth highway leading to the ancient city of Coventry. The house is a large brick building, surrounded by a well-stocked and pleasant garden, quite devoid of ornament, but strongly suggestive of comfort and convenience. Her father, Robert Evans, was bailiff to Lord Home and Sir Robert Newdigate, a position which her brother, Isaac P. Evans, who resides in the old homestead, complies at the present time. Near by is Boswortl Field, and in another direction are the ruins of Astley Castle, celebrated as one of the houses of the unfortunate Lady

Jane Grev. Marian Evans' parents were, of course Church of England people. They could hardly be anything else, as the father was in a position of trust under a titled master; and there are still persons in the vicinity who remember the little girl as she sat in the high-backed pew in Shepperton Church listening to the sermon with grave attention. Many allusions to these localities will be found in her "Scenes from a Clerical Life;" and it was perhaps these sketches that first gave the impression so widely prevalent, that she was the daughter of a clergyman. Mrs. Corly to Baltimore American

Not the Finest Police in the World.

A strange story comes from Constantinople. Three robbers, armed to the teeth, broke into the house of a Prussian living at Constantinople. Threatening Three robbers, armed to the to forthwith murder him if he resisted, they compelled the owner to submit to being bound, and then demanded from him his valuables and money. The Prossian at once gave up his gold watch The and some £4 of Turkish money which he had in his pockets; but this small booty did not satisfy the robbers, Again they threatened death, and finally obliged the bound, the helpless man to tell them where they would find the key of his business safe. The safe happened to be in a room on the third floor, at the top of the house, and thither the three robbers, having obtained possession of the key, hastened, leaving the owner bound, and threatening to return and shoot him if he called for assistance, But, as they went up-stairs, his wife, who had been watching what was tak ing place from another room, slipped tly in and cut the bonds of her husband. Arming themselves with revolvers, the pair crept quietly up the stairs, came upon the robbers absorbed in dividing among themselves the contents of the safe, and without a word shot down two of them. The third threw down his weapons and begged for mercy. Turn ing the tables upon him, the Prussian bound his late assailant fast, and, leaving his wife to watch over him with a loaded revolver in her hand, hastened to the nearest zaptieh station. There he found the officer in charge absent, and, on inquiring for a sub-officer, was told that both of the latter were also away. Thereupon the Prussian asked four of the men to accompany him to his house and take the bound burglar into custody. Arrived in the room where the two mer and been shot, the zaptiebs looked at the two corpses, looked at the prisoner, and recognized in the two former the sub-officers, and in the latter the officer of their own guard, -Pall Mall Gazette,

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

PLOUR, GRAIN AND MEAL.

ATLANTA.—Flour—Superfine, \$7; family, \$1.75; extra family, \$7; family, \$7; family, \$1.75; extra family, \$7; famey \$7.23. Wheat—the following prices are millers buying prices: Tennesses choice white, \$1.30; Corn—Cheice white, \$2!_got@le.; vellow, \$1.30!^4u. Oats—51.002e for seed. Meal is in demand at \$4.50%; c. tirits—\$4.00.

\$8T_L011.58.—Flour—hower; choice, \$4.90; family, \$4.76. Wheat—jower; No. 2 red. fall, \$1.10%; 11. Corn—higher, but slow at \$35!_got@le. Oats, \$1.00%; \$

111. Corn-higher, but slow at 25 gcc5c. Oats, 31 Cantle of the corn-higher between the corn-white sea of the corn-hills. Oats-dull at 34c.

NEW TORK.—Flour-Common to fair extra, 51 10cd 14.

NEW TORK.—Flour-Common to fair extra, 51 10cd 15; good to choice extra, 55 80cd 75, wheat Ungraded winter, red, 51 20cd 35. Corn-Ungraded, 52c545c, Oats-No. 3, 16.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

ATLANTA—Egg. 13c. Butter, choice Tennowsce, 18c. Poultry-Hens, 2 catale, 19ring chickers, 16c, 25c. Potatoss—Irish polators, \$2 30cg 3 50 per barrel.

LEVE STOCK.

LIVE STOCK. ATLANTA.—Choice Tennessee cattle, 4c.; irough raised, 2alle Sheep.—For choice, 3as5c. CINCINNATI.—Hogs.—Common, 43 00643 75; packing, \$3 8064 10; butchers, \$4 15:84 2.

packing, \$3 80cct 10; batchers \$1 15ct 2.

PROVISIONS. \$1

ATLANTA.—Bulk meat—Clear rib sides, 75cc 8acon Sugar-cured hams, 10ct105cc; sides, 85cc; shoulders, 6cc, breakfast, \$6555cc; sides, 85cc; shoulders, 6cc, breakfast, \$6555cc; sides, 81dc; shoulders, 45cc; clear sides, 65cc Bacon-Shoulders, 55cc; ricar rib sides, 75cd; 5cc; hams, 105cot12c, 1ard, Refused in therees, 8c.

CINCINNATI.—Purk, \$155, 1ard, 6.575c6; 6cc
Balk meats—Shoulders, 4.1cc; clear rib, 63cc; short clear, 65c; Bacon—Shoulders, 4.1cc; clear rib, 65c; clear, 65c; bard, 6.375cc.

NEW YORK, Mess pork, 11 footil.50c; long clear 65cc; short, do. 65cc, 1ard, 6.975cc.

ATLANTA.—Good middlings, 105cc; low middling, 17cc; good ordinary, 9c.

NEW YORK, Middling uplands, 11 11-16c; middling Ordeons, 11 13-16c.

GALVESTON—Middling uplands, 11 11-16c; middling Ordeons, 11 13-16c.

NEW YORK.—Middling uplands, II II-15c; middling Orleans, II 13-16c.
GALVESTON.—Middlings 10%c.; low middlings, 10%c.; good ordinary, 9%c.
NORFOLK.—Middlings, 11%c.; low middlings, 11%c.; good ordinary, 11%c.; low middlings, 11%c.; good ordinary, 11%c.; low middlings, 10%c.; good ordinary, 9%c.
AUGUSTA.—Middlings, 10%c.; low middlings, 10%c.; good ordinary, 9%c.

The Heated Term-Where to Spend It.

The season of summer jaunts is now upon us, and many of our readers are debating the question of where they shall go to spend the heated term. Not the mere fact of going to the country to board constitutes anything worthy the name of recreation. The locality might be unhealthy, the food badly cooked and served, and the society anything but cheerful or agreeable; while a dearth of amusements would cause the suffering loiterer to almost die of emui. What one needs is a cool, bracing atmosphere pleasant accommodations and surround ings, refined and cheerful society, and varied means of amusement, including walks, drives, fishing, boating, archery, ten-pins, billiards, music and dancing Then the character of the food, and the manner in which it is served, should be stimulating to the appetite and digestion and promotive of that good humored complacency that makes one feel satis-fied with existence. Above all, the situation should be such that the nights will be cool and pleasant, removing by their tonic influence, the debilitating effects of the daily heat. All these desiderata are within easy reach of our readers, and at an exceptionally reasonable cost. The location, surroundings, and management of Bailey Springs. Alabama, enable them to offer to the summer tourist, health-giving waters, an excellent table, all the popular amuse-

nents, and the most refined and unpretending society in the South; while the reduction in price of board, and excurion rates on the railroads make it a matter of actual economy to spend the unmer there. For forty years these waters have sustained an unrivaled reputation for the cure of dropsy, scrofula, dyspepsia, gout, gravel, diseases of the skin and kidneys, diseases peculiar to women, and diseases of nutrition and debility. Those desiring further information should drop a postal card to Ellis & Co., Bailey Springs, Alabama, requesting circulars, as they will doubt-less be pleased to answer all inquiries.

The old saying, "Nine taylors make a man," originated from the following circumstance: A number of years since, in London, a little boy was accustomed to sell apples, cakes, etc., among the various shops. At one place he visited were nine journeyman tailors, who, on account of the unusual brightness of the boy, determined to educate him. Each one contributed a portion toward the necessary expenses, and the boy eventu-ally became a noted individual. In this sense nine tailors were said to have made

Jackson (Miss.) Clarion.

We often wondered what induced Dr. Bull to invent his celebrated Baby Syrup, but we un-derstand now, that he was a married man.

THE earthquake was the original Sha-

Ulcerative weaknesses and debilitating humors of females cured by Malt Bitters. Ir is better to spank than to spoil the

VEGETINE is not a stimulating bitters which

creates a fictitious appetite, but a gentle tonic which assists nature to restore the atomach to a healthy action

Are You Not in Good Health:

It the Liver is the source of your trouble, you can find as a solute remedy in Dr. San-rord's Liver Invigonator, the only vegetable cathartic which acts directly on the Liver Cures all Bilious diseases. For Book address Dn. Sanford, 162 Broadway, New York.

Harrison, D D

Mount Vernon Place Church, Rev. W. I.

CHAPLAIN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, (Pastor's Office, 1,003 Ninth St., N. W.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1880, (I have had opportunity to observe the action of WOOLLEY'S OPTUM ANTIDOTE in several cases, and I take pleasure in testifying to its merits, as a prompt, agreeable and permanent escape from one of the most terrible calimities that can afflict the homean r that can afflied the human race. I have no doubt that it deserves all that has been said of it by those who have been delivered from the bondage of the Opium Habit. The proprietor is a Christian gentleman, whose uprightness and reliability are known far and wide. W. P. HARRISON.

To Maj. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

We have seen the question, "Do we believe in witchcraft?" floating a ound in so many of our exchanges that we rise to explain. The only witches in which we believe are our beau-tiful girls who are healthy and rosy because they use Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder. Sample bottle 25c., or outfor 50c. For sale by all druggist.

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